ISCUSSED BEFORE THE HOUSE

anufacturers, Growers and Importers Divided in Their Views as to Restoring the Tariff.

#### EFFECTS OF THE WILSON LAW

TO A GROWING INDUSTRY.

centucky Planter, the Largest in America, Driven Out of Business-Threats of the Sugar Trust.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.- The ways and means committee devoted the day to listening to those interested in the schedule covering flax, hemp, jute, manilla and other vegetable fibers. The manufacturers, growers and importers displayed considerable antagonism. Those who appeared were: William Rutherford, of Oakland, Cal.: Crawford Lyon, of Baltimore, Md.; John Wilson, of Newark, N. J.; Leslie Combs, of Lexington, Ky; Congressman Van Horn, of Missouri; J. I. Bemis, of Boston; E. R. Biddle, of New York: Congressman-elect Charles E. Pearce, of St. Louis, and John W. Bell, of Andover, Mass.

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William Rutherford, of Oakland, Cal., representing a company which has been manufacturing twine, yarn and cloth for thirty years, was the first speaker to-day. His requests were: That yarns made of jute be advanced from 30 to 35 per cent, ad grain made of burlaps be transferred to the

Mr. Rutherford declared that the Wilson scribed the general use of bags heir mills night and day. The industry on ie Pacific coast had been stricken down and now there were 300 idle looms in Oakland, while in New York, New Jersey and Massachusetts mills also had been closed. JAPANESE CHEAP LABOR.

Under the operation of the present law, horse blanketing, plaids, carriage robes, tarpaulin and print cloths were entered free of duty and came into competition with American products, particularly cottons. They were entered by virtue of the designation "other materials," in the jute and hemp schedule of the Wilson bill, although the American manufacturers had law. Many of the goods entered free were dyed so that the American dyers were also cents a pound, while the Calcutta make 4 53-100 cents a pound. Mr. Rutherford also transferred its machinery to Japan to get One Japanese capitalist had endeavored to effect a deal by which Mr. Rutherford's mill would be transferred to Japan, guarancents per day of thirteen hours, and coal at 90 cents a ton. It had been found that tries, so that the American manufacturers were at a disadvantage. Two hundred educated young men had left California in the past two years for the Central American States to grow coffee, and many had gone ngley. Mr. Rutherford said the McKinley bill rate of 1% cents a pound on buriap was

as little as the industry could prosper In answer to a question by Mr. Evans, manufacturing to counterfeit hemp, the witness said it was done in California, but he predicted that flax and hemp in the course of twenty-five years would be grown profitably on the coast. With a sufficient duty on the manufactured article he would be glad to see \$5 or \$10 a ton on the raw

hairman Dingley incidentally stated that the government had received \$2,000,000 duty on burlaps and \$500,000 on bags per year under the McKinley bill, all of which had been thrown away by the Wilson law.

How about the price " asked Mr. Steele, of Indiana, but there was no re-AN IMPORTER'S TESTIMONY. The next witness, Mr. Crawford Lyon, of Baltimore, characterized Mr. Rutherford as

an "alarmist" and declared that his statements regarding free entries of goods were absolutely untrue. Mr. Lyon is an importer, and he came armed with a load of | protective duty for wool and woolens, with samples, declaring that only three varieties of the many he exhibited were entered ties for goods, neither to be less than the free. His plea was for lower duties on oil | McKinley tariff, will insure prosperity for cloths and linoleums as the Wilson law he declared restricts importations and lavishly protects manufacturers.

The examination of Mr. Lyon by the committee was a lively one and developed frequent differences between the witnesses and the committee, both on matters of fast and opinion. The witness declared that American manufacturers could make these goods cheaper than they could be made abroad by reason of more efficient machinerg and that any requests for an advance of itariff should be looked on with suspicion. It would give the four close corporations controlling the American market, he asserted, an opportunity they never had neglected to squeeze the public.

The committee doubted a statement by Mr. Lyons that the consumption of linoeum had been greater in 1896 than in 1893.

Awarded Fighest Honors-World's Pele, ·DR:

- UII RULLES

MOST PERFECT MADE. pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free an Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant, 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

one member saying that if so it was the only article of which this was true. Chairman Dingley stated that under the Wilson law importations of linoleum had increased 50 per cent, and the revenues decreased 33 per cent.

the placing of flax, jute and hemp on the free list had destroyed entirely his ability to produce hemp, and since that time he has not produced a pound. He came before the committee, therefore, he said, with no selfish interest, as even if a fair protective tariff duty was put on hemp he would not again engage in its production. But he appeared, he said, in behalf of the farmers of Kentucky who were dependent on its production. He declared that there was a larger percentage of labor lost in the production of hemp than in any other agricultural product. The labor employed in this industry in Kentucky was the most intelligent and industrious colored labor in the country and, during the profitable production of hemp, the best paid. These laborers, however, did not expect from \$1.25 to \$2, as other protected em-They were with less. Placing hemp on the free list had reduced wages from \$1-the wages paid by the farm owners-to 75 cents and 80 cents. To place a fair protective duty on until the enactment of the law of 1894, ap- price is \$1,700,000. preciated that the free importation of jute, sisal and manilla would be fatal to their interests. He charged that a combination of manufacturers had threatened to make He drew a graphic picture contrasting the poor negro laborers in Kentucky and the rich manufacturers, and said such threats from the latter made his blood boil. He called attention to the fact that the St. Louis platform pledged protection to four articles, specifically, hemp, sugar, wool and lumber. He asked for a duty of \$30 per ton

hemp goods. A duty of \$25 a ton on hemp he did think sufficient. In 1885 75,000 tons were produced in two States; in 1889, under a \$25 duty, 11,000 tons were produced, and last year was 5,000 tons. FARMERS AND BINDING TWINE, Mr. Johnson, of North Dakota, interrupted to say that the Northwest had supported free jute and manilla on the theory

and jute. He also asked that it be made a

penal offense to sell jute goods as American

cheap for binding twine. protective duty on jute, manilla and hemp | Martin first presented himself to Mr. Rouss would not slightly raise the cost. But on a eight months ago. He was formerly a drugprotective basis this was to be expected. I gist, but in 1887 was stricken with atrophy The farmers would get this back if the of the optic nerves and became totally protective theory was to be placed in op- blind. Famous oculists treated him from eration in an increased price for their wool. | time to time, but all agreed that his case The price of binding twine, Mr. Johnson

Congressman Van Horn, of Missouri, said if a fair duty was placed on hemp Missouri, the finest hemp producing State in the country, would go back to its production, Mr. Van Horn told the committee he there was too much attention to the manufacturer and too little to the producer of raw materials. The hemp industry in Missouri was destroyed. With a duty it would become the second agricultural product in

ty-four colored churches in Kentucky in favor of a restoration of the hemp duty. Bemis, of Boston, a burlap manufacturer, argued that there was no jute industry in this country worthy of protec-But 5 per cent. of the jute used was grown here after twenty-five years of protry he asked a duty of 35 per cent. on imduty were levied on jute and jute cloths. he said, India could retaliate by imposing an export duty on jute and ruin the burlap bag industry in this country. In addition to the rates he asked on burlap bags he asked that there be no drawback on bags and no free return of bags.

of jute fabrics, submitted a brief. He comas burlaps in San Francisco, exhibited by Mr. Rutherford, which he declared would not be admitted in New York, and which advised that the Treasury Department be otified of this clear evasion at San Fran-

nd cordage, asked for the restoration of ng manufactured in Japan for export: matches, with eighty-four matches to the box, for which he paid the equivalent of made on the identical plan of one of Ameruld import those watches, pay the duty of per cent and lay them down in St Louis for \$9 each. Mr. Pearce said the mportation of jute and other vegetable cotton. If he were a cotton planter he would be there asking for a duty on all regetable fibers. On cotton bagging he asked 11/2 cents and on cordage I cent, a reduction of 25 per cent. from the rates of the act of 1890 The committee then adjourned until Monday, when the hearings will be devoted to

#### the tobacco schedule. Threats of the Sugar Trust.

Special to the Indiagapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.-Representatives of the Sugar Trust are already threatening | 7 a. m. . 30.19 that if the existing sugar schedule is interfered with they will hang up the new tariff of Kentucky, whether jute was colored in | bill in the Senate and compass its defeat. All of which foreshadows another season of speculation in sugar stock on Wall street. hinged on the probabilities of congressional action. Three years ago fortunes were made and lost in speculation as to what Congress would do with the sugar schedule, and there is every indication that this scandal will be repeated during the coming year. Several of the senators most active in promoting speculation by getting in the way and then getting out of the way of legislation will be in the retirement of public life, however, but there are others to take their places, and the game will be played with much of the skill that was shown be-

> Views of California Wool Growers. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2.-The Califor nia Wool Association is taking con siderable interest in the legislation b Congress. It is believed that a thorough specific and not ad valorem duty for wool combined with specific and ad valorem duthe industry. The association has sent a lengthy communication to the senators and members of Congress, also to the members of the ways and means committee, setting forth its views and recommendations.

#### INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS. Western Railways May Soon Sell Fare Books Good for 5,000 Miles.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.-It is practically certain that the Western roads will, at their meeting on Monday or in a very short time thereafter, decide to place on sale interchangeable five-thousand-mile tickets. Some of the roads have privately declared that if the roads do not place them on the market as an association they will, of their own accord, put them out. The number of roads which have so declared is not large, but if a break is once made the others will probably follow in short order. It is more than likely, however, that the Western ing the mercury down forty degrees in a Passenger Association will have control of very short time. The storm continued the tickets in a manner similar to that of throughout the day, with no signs of abatethe Central Passenger Committee. The lat- | ment and was general over the Territory. ter organization placed its first mileage tickets reading for nve thousand miles on the market to-day, and a large number were sold. There is every indication that the committee will be fairly swamped within the next ten days in its efforts to get the tickets out promptly to all who demand

The estimated gross earnings of the entire Rock Island system for the month of December are \$1,237,135, a decrease of \$10,707 as compared with the estimated gross earnings for December of last year. The Illinois Central has announced that, beginning to-morrow, it will resume its through sleeping-car service via Holly Springs between St. Louis and Jackson-

The Pacific Short-Line. O'NEILL, Neb., Jan 2.—Articles of incorporation have been filed by Donald McLean for a corporation which he claims is to complete the Pacific Short-line to the coast, its original destination. Its incorporators are James Booge, S. F. Wakefield,

L. A. Seaman, Donald McLean and M. F. each. The proposed line will run through the counties of Holt, Rock, Browneil, Cherry, Sheridan, Butte, Dawes and Sioux. Leslie Combs, of Lexington, Ky., who said he was the largest grower of hemp McLean came here accompanied by Receiver Hills, of the Short-line and other rallway officials and capitalists from in the country before the act of 1894, said Sioux City. Mr. McLean comes to fulfill his promise of building the Short-line to the West he says, backed up by \$30,000,000

which he has interested. B. & O. Appointments.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 2. - General Superintendent Fitzgerald, of the Baltimore & Ohlo, to-day appointed William Gibson assistant general superintendent of the Baltimore & Ohio lines east of the Ohio river, the appointment to be effective Jan. 5. Other appointments are as follows: J. F. Ir. win, train master, and C. E. Adams, chief train dispatcher of the Ohiô division; J. M. Host, train master and chief train dispatcher of the Midland division.

K. and I. Bridge to Be Sold. LOUISVILLE, Jan. 2.-Deputy Clerk Henry Cassin, of the United States District Court, was appointed by Judge Barr hemp, he said, would be only a charge of this morning as special commissioner to cents an acre on wheat bound with hemp | sell the Kentucky and Indiana bridge twine. The hemp-growers, he said, had not, property within three months. The upset

### SAW A GLEAM OF LIGHT

BLIND MAN ENABLED TO SEE WITH AID OF THE X RAYS.

on hemp and \$25 per ton on sisal, manilla | John R. Martin Filled with Joy as Result of an Experiment by Dr. David R. Edson.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.-The X ray yesterday afternoon gave a glimmer of light to eyes that had been sightless for ten years. The subject of the test was John F. Marthat there was no substitute for them so I tin, who, by submitting to experiments as a substitute for Charles Broadway Rouss, Mr. Combs said he did not claim that a has become known as "Mr. Rouss's man." sight, Martin called on the merchant last April with this proposition: "If the shock kills me it would kill you; if it cures me it will cure you. Let me submit to the ex-

Mr. Rouss assured the volunteer that and the X rays turned on. There was an instant's vicious snapping of the current, then absolute stillness, as all in the in front of the electric glare.

ness, and he was led to a seat to compose himself before the experiment was

a piece of metal was placed in

said Dr. Edson, after the man had ful and important. What can be accomplished in this line no man can foretell, but

# FORECAST FOR SUNDAY.

Threatening Weather and Rain, Probably Snow in Northern Indiana. WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.-For Ohio-Increasing cloudiness, probably local show-

For Illinois and Indiana-Threatening weather and rain, probably snow in extreme northern portion; south winds, becoming variable; colder in northern por-

# "Saturday's Local Observations.

7 a. m. 30.19 50 17 South Cloudy. T. 7 p. m. 30.10 37 56 South Lt. rain. 0.42 Maximum temperature, 63; minimum tem-Following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation Jan. 2: Departure from normal ......

Total departure since Jan. 1... \*49 C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, Local Forecast Official. Yesterday's Temperatures.

c	i a. m.	Max.	i p.m
e	Atlanta, Ga 50	**	
d	Bismarck, N. D 6	**	
-	Buffalo, N. Y 50	44.0	
	Calgary, N. W. T 16	24 .2	ė
	Cairo, Ill Cheyenne, Wyo 62	66	6
	Cheyenne, Wyo 23	2.5	1
	Chicago, Ill	56	5
	Concordia, Kan 26	26	2
1-	Davenport, Ia 41	44	4
y	Des Moines, Ia 26	23°	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	Dodge City, Kan 24	24	2
h	Galveston, Tex 64		11/5
h I.	Helena, Mont 20	12.70	
I,	Jacksonville, Fla 66		
-	Kansas City, Mo 28	30	2
e	Little Rock Ark 64	70	2
r	Minnedosa, Man 4		
a	Marquette, Mich 44		
đ	Memphis, Tenn 64	68	6
S	Moorhead, Minn 2		
g	Nashville, Tenn 6)	66	6
	New Orleans, La 64		
91	New York 38		*
	North Platte, Neb 18	22	9
	Oklahoma, O. T 34	38	- 0
l b)	Omaha, Neb 22		1
e	Pittsburg, Pa42	60	2 2 1 5
	Qu'Appelle, N. W. T 12*	10000	
	Rapid City, S. D 24	30	2 2 6
	Salt Lake City, Utah 20		
r	St. Louis, Mo 58	32 64	2
	St. Paul, Minn 16	07.90	
e	Coringfold III	èò	Ġ
e	Springfield, III 58	60	- 6
5.	Springfield, Mo 50	58	5
999	Vicksburg Miss 66	72	· ·
d	Washington, D. C 22	**	
e	*Indicates below zero.		

Blizzard in Oklahoma. PERRY, O. T., Jan. 2 .- A blizzard swept over Oklahoma to-day. A blinding snowstorm, accompanied by a twenty-five-milean-hour wind, started this morning, send-

# Tournament of Roses.

PASADENA, Cal., Jan. 2.-Pasadena was in high giee New Year's day, the occasion being the annual tournament of roses, and in spite of the fact that a cutting wind was blowing, the streets were filled with people who had assembled from all the surrounding towns. The turnouts of six and four-inhands were unusually fine. Millions of roses, carnations and other flowers were used in trimming, the flowers all being grown in Pasadena and vicinity. The number of strangers present was estimated at from 5,000 to 7,000. The equestrian division was unusually elegant, the prize-winners being the most artistically decorated.

Not His Son.

PROBABLE REPETITION OF THE RE CENT DISASTER IN IRELAND.

Seven Hundred Acres of Morass in County Kerry Moving Towards the Lakes of Killarney.

A WEEK'S EVENTS IN ENGLAND

PLAN FOR INSTILLING PATRIOTISM IN THE MINDS OF CHILDREN.

Comments of the Spectator on Inter national Questions-Rev. Watson's View of Americans.

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LONDON, Jan. 2.-The weirdness of the bogslide into the Lakes of Killarney, which is the sensation of the week, is enhanced by a story that about a week previously uncanny noises were heard in the valley at night-time which the peasants of that vicinity describe as resembling the wailings of a banshee. These sounds, it appears, aroused a feeling of terror and numbers of peasants consulted their priests who endeavored to reassure them. The subsequent calamity, however, caused universal consternation among the peasantry, who are seemingly convinced that there was some supernatural connection between the two affairs. In the meanwhile a great mass of bog covering 700 acres, behind the portion which has already slipped into the lakes has begun to slide and people are in dread of a still more terrible avalanche.

to American youth and telling how not only the boys, but the girls in the United States are drilled into giving a military salute in the school to the stars and stripes. and suggesting that the same system be introduced in British schools, seems likely to bear fruit. Lord Meath now writes to the Times in favor of patriotic displays in the public schools here and suggests that, in the commemoration of the Queen's diamond jubilee next year, a portrait of her Majesty and a union jack be placed in and portrait for the following week. His lordship thinks there will be a healthy rivalry for the honor of guarding the flag. and he also suggests that the anniversary of the Queen's accession be made a school

explaining the patriotic instruction given

salute the flag. E. T. Hooley, the millionaire who has attracted so much attention by his recent purchases of stock companies and country for old age pensions. He suggests that a fixed duty of 5 shillings (31.25) per quarter be levied on imported wheat and that the proceeds be invested in a pension fund to rovide all indigent persons above sixty years of age with a pension of 15 shill lings (\$3.75) weekly.

holiday with the scholars meeting in the

"Ian MacLaren," the Rev. John Watson, D. D., who has just returned from his visit of Yale University, which reminded him received the impression of light more quick- of an English university. He says the Yale professors are the most scholarly and cultured, and adds that the students are very bright, making a splendid audience. Dr. Watson was also much impressed with the in all its essential features it resembles English life." Dr. Watson is further America aim at a close imitation of English country house life. In an interview the popular preacher-author described tary Olney was that he has a "strong, powerful intellect." Both President Cleve-

land and Secretary Olney, it appears from the interview with Dr. Watson, expressed satisfaction at the fact that the difficulty hetween the United States and Great Britain was settled. The patriotism of Ameri-Laren" during his sojourn in the United States. In conclusion, Dr. Watson is quoted as saying that he found the Pres-Bar, Ther. R.H. Wind. Weather. Pre. holding its own. byterian Church in America to be strongly

It is stated that the British Admiralty intends to introduce a new class of torpedo be ordered immediately of this class.

in order to meet the increasing demands the last decade have increased a couple of in 1895 in various parts of Germany. million tons annually and the minister of public works has decided to extend the

The estate of the late Shah of Persia is cafes of Breslau. valued at £40,000,000 (\$200,000,000), of which two-fifths is in cash and bullion. It is ru-000 (\$20,000,000) to advancing the civilization

The Spectator, in an article on the position of the United States and Europe as year. affected by the Cuban question, after remarking that the Washington government has had an unpleasant surprise in the attitude of the European powers, proceeds to replaced. explain the reasons for the European ansibility that Spain, after fighting to the bit- the grandest chateaux in Germany, re ter end, might be compelled to suspend payment, and, consequently, they are urging the French government to intervene between Washington and Madrid. Emperor William, it is also said, approves of this, for, apart from his dreams of colonial expansion, which could best be gratified in Brazil, he is not fond of American diplomacy. The Italian government, according to the Spectator, will support Spain, "owing Feb. 16.
to the Italians in the United States being Emper treated as if they were negroes or red Indians." The Spectator then adds that the Austrian Emperor would support Germany in maintaining the independence of Spain by weighty family reasons, not wishing to see the Queen Regent, who is an Austrian archduchess, and her son driven out of Madrid by a popular revolt following the loss of Cuba. The Dreibund, therefore, and France, the Spectator says, are ready to counsel President Cleveland to be moderate and "avoid threats which Spain could not tolerate and which might lead to a widespread maritime war.' The Spectator continues: "The United States could conquor any American state,

and might, if they exerted themselves, defeat a single European power. But they cannot defeat all Europe combined, even if England, for reasons of kinship, remained neutral. The fact is patent to all that the United States will not be allowed to order Spain out of her colony without a remon-strance from continental Europe, which might be followed by the action of the combined fleets of the five powers and the landing of armies in Cuba and the French West Indes."

tacks on the United States embassador, Mr. Thomas F. Bayard, which have appeared in

the past week, the temperature was almost 'Fatherland, the organ of Dr. Pigl, a mem-

day last the tables in front of the cafes and restaurants on the boulevards were crowded with people breakfasting or otherwise refreshing themselves. On the other hand, along the Riveria and in Algeria the weather has been unusually cold, the mercury at Monte Carlo and at Algeria recording under forty degrees.

The chief feature of the estate market in the year just closed was the large number of noblemen selling. The Duke of Devonshire sold a fine estate of 32,000 acres in West mansion, which was formerly the hunting lodge of Henry II, and the Marquis of Queensbery disposed of his vast Kinmont estate to a Hundersville manufacturer.

During the past fiften months nearly 15,-000 persons have become converts to the Roman Catholic Church, of this number 2,000 being in the diocese of Westminster

The Strand Theater is being entirely redecorated for the new lessece, John Siceper Clarke, who has secured Florence Gerard (widow of the late Henry E. Abbey, of New York) as his leading lady. The opening plays will be "The Prodigal Father" and Home, Sweet Home.'

George Alexander has secured the right of "Lorenzaccio." In this play Julia Neilson will appear in Sarah Bernhardt's role. The various pantomimes are attracting the usual crowds. "Aladdin," while a fine spectaclé, does not equal the usual Drury Lane "Betsy" was revived at the Criterion on

Tuesday. Aubrey Boucicault took the part of Dolly Birkett on short notice and acuitted himself well. Various rumors are current in regard to the Lyceum and Sir Henry Irving. The latter is reported to be "progressing favorably," but he sees no one, and is not likely to act for a long time. A revival of "Olivia" at the Lyceum

FRANCE AND GERMANY STILL IN-CREASING THEIR WAR FORCES.

The letter which "Old-fashioned Patriot" | Former Has 105 More Battalions of wrote to the Times early in December, last, Will Soon Have Better Arms.

BERLIN, Jan. 2.- The news received here from Paris that the French council of war by adding 145 new battalions of infantry, has thoroughly aroused public opinion here, especially in view of the announcement that the French artillery is already partly rearmed with quick-firing guns. France, under the new system, will have 105 more battalions on a peace footing than Germany and the German military authorities now intend to hasten the equipment of the army with new krupp quick-firing guns at an expense of 260,000,000 marks. The German navy is being rapidly provided with the same type of gun, not only in morning to sing the national anthem and the case of the new vessels, but on board the older vessels. At the same time a skillfully managed agitation has begun, doubtless prompted by the government, in favor of a further increase in the peace cadres, so as to catch up with the French. The campaign was started by the semi-official Cologne Gazette and Hamburger Correspondenz. The latter expresses regret that the army increase in Germany and France are like an endless screw, although to Germany, with her 52,000,000 population, it is easier to maintain the increase than in the case of France, with barely 40,000,000 inhabitants. The author of this article, who general staff, even speaks of the necessity in the near future of rearming the German infantry with a more effective maga-Line rifle and of reorganizing the system of fortifications.

The preliminary investigation into the case of Von Tausch, the former commis nothing be overlooked. Besides being tried ted jointly with Norman-Schumann, newspaper man of this city. The where-Six editors and correspondents have aldentally the charge of slander and lese majesty has been formulated against Herr Harden, editor of the Zukunft, based on comments on the Von Tausch case.

Dr. Hollenben, the Russian minister a the court at Stuttgart, and formerly minis and transferred to a minor post of the Emperor's displeasure at Hollenen's serving as second to Baron Vo destroyers of a minimum speed of thirty- day with the officers of the Berlin garrison account of escapades with women. Nearly £1,000,000 (\$5,000,000) will be ex- Statistics just published show that the pended in extending the docks at Antwerp number of duels in Germany has doubled since 1889, and whereas in 1891 sixty sentences were imposed for dueling, 107 senof shipping at that port. The imports of tences for the same offense were imposed

The feeling about the Brueswitz case is quays 3,000 feet southwards and to make still very strong. Some officers who enchannel 200 feet wide and twenty-four tered two of the leading cafes in Breslau feet deep. The recent works were only part were greeted with cries of "Here comes of a scheme for a still greater extension the Brueswitzes." As a consequence offi- next term of court. cers have been forbidden to enter the

Herr Bonn, the well-known actor, and mored that his successor will devote £4,000,- Herr Lotter, the dramatist, intend to form a company with which to tour France and present German plays in Paris and other towns. They will start early during the

It is rumored in court circles that General Von Hahnke, hitherto a powerful chief of the Emperor's private military cabinet, has fallen into disfavor and will soon be

Duke Ernst Gunther, of Schlesswig-Holtagonism to the United States and points | stein, brother of the Empress of Germany, out that the great financiers of Paris who has had his castle at Prinkeneu completely hold Spanish bonds are alarmed at the pos- renovated and rebuilt. It is now one of sembling the chateau of Friedrichshof, belonging to the ex-Empress of Germany. A suite of rooms has been especially fitted up for the accommodation of the Emperor and Empress, who will reside there for some time during the coming spring.

> The imperial chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, will celebrate his golden wedding on Emperor William is planning a series of special favors which are said to include a new honorary title and a decoration to be seldom conferred on any but crowned heads.

The health of the mad King Otto of Bavaria has remarkably improved of late. His lucid intervals are becoming more frequent and longer, his delusion of being a stork and able to fly has ceased, he smokes no more cigarettes and has hardly any of his former fits of fury, when he tore and broke everything, but he displays an inordinate fondness for candies.

Emperor William will receive on Feb. at the new palace, the twelve survivors of the German war ship Itlis, which was lost in a hurricane off the coast of China last

hair, seven years' growth, and had to sacrifice it. I was in despair. The physicians had failed even to relieve me, when one of them recom-Accidents to vessels traversing the Baltic nded CUTICURA SOAP. I used three boxes of CUTICURA (ointment), one half dozen cakes of CUTICURA (ointment), one half dozen cakes of CUTICURA SOAP, and one bottle of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, and in three weeks from the time I began, the scales had left my face and the skin lost its florid hue. In six weeks I was entirely cured. My face was smooth and my complexion clearer than it had ever been before MARION A. SMITH, Sunbury, Pa. canal have been very frequent lately. The might be followed by the action of the combined fleets of the five powers and the landing of armies in Cuba and the French West Indes."

Hamburg-American steamship Virginia, on her way to New York, collided with the bank and had a big hole stove in her this week. A corps of officers is being trained to allo vessels to avoid accidents. It is stated that big army maneuvers will be he'd this year in Lorraine, east of Metz.

RPERTY CURE TREATMENT. — Warm baths, with CUTICURA FOAT, rentle applications of CUTICURA feintments, the great skin cure, and mild dores of CUTICURA Renouvers, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures. Build throughout the world. Porras D. & C. Cour., sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure the Worst Eczema," free. Emperor William will feside at the Chateau Urville and the King of Saxony and the Grand Duke of Baden will attend to maneuvers. BY'S SKIN Scalp and Hair Purified and Real An article has appeared in the Bavarian

# Cork, including the town of Vandon, to Sir John Arnot for £250,000 (\$1,250,000); Lord Ashburton disposed of a property of 10,000 acres; Lord Churchill sold the magnificent Cornbury Park, Charlbury. Oxfordshire, consisting of 5,000 acres, with the historical mansion, which was formerly the hunting

Men's and Boys' and Children's

Separate Pants

Of the Model's Price.

No Such Values Can Be Found Anywhere:

Our Guarantee makes no distinction between goods bought at Regular Prices or the Reduced Prices-between Model or "Saks" Stock. If you buy it here it must give satisfaction-money back if it doesn't.

# The Model.

ber of the Reichstag, presaging the down-fall of the German empire through the defection of Austria from the Dreibund, owing to the arrogance of Prussla. This has caused the Hamburger Nachrichten, Prince Bismarck's organ, to express the hope that Dr. Pigl will be driven out of e Reichstag as a traitor. The Hamburger Nachrichten also advocates the passing of a special law making a bill of attainder applicable to members of the Reichstag who preach seditious doctrines.

Herbert G. Squires, second secretary of the United States embasy, gave a dinner to the American colony to-night. The United States embassador and Mrs. Uhl will give two receptions, on Jan. 9 and Jan. 17.

O'MALLEY OUT OF JAIL

Chicago's Alleged Murderous Alderman Finally Admitted to Ball.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2 .- Alderman Thomas J. O'Malley, under indictment charged with the murder of Gus Collander in a raid on a polling booth election night, was admitted to bail to-day in the sum of \$25,000. Quite a sharp controversy took place between Wangenheim in a disgraceful duel fought State's Attorney Denen and Attorney For- Sweeping Reductions on Stoves and Ranges last week near Canstatt. At a convivial rest, who represented O'Malley, which was evening which the Emperor spent on Mon- ended by State's Attorney Denen agreeing three krots. Twenty vessels, it seems, will and his aid-de-camp his Majesty spoke se- to admit the prisoner to bail. Mr. Denen verely of this duel and of duels fought on stated that if the habeas corpus proceedings went on he would be compelled to expose his evidence, and this he would not do. He then created a sensation by declaring he would ask the hearing of the case to-day before Judge Sears. This was vigorously opposed by Attorney Forrest, who asked a continuance. When the case was called later before Judge Sears he refused to grant a continuance, whereupon Attorney Forrest withdrew from the case, change of venue was taken to Judge Nealey, who, after listening to arguments granted O'Malley a continuance until the

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horrid, loathsome sight. For three months I

did not leave the house. I had a fine head of

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